#### IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 11 and ending on page 18, line 18.

# Example II

Transformation/line conversion of Brassica napus

Seed of *Brassica napus*, var. and those of *Orychophragmus violaceous* were are sterilized and germinated *in vitro*. Transformation was is performed as described in (De Block, et al., Plant Physiol. 91:694-701 (1989). Orychophragmus seed was is transformed with Agrobacterium-based vector pII2 containing gene for R recombinase and a promoterless gene for hygromycin resistance flanked by two rsx recombination sites. Rape seed organism was is transformed with vector pII3 containing a 35S CaMV promoter with a RS recombinant site, so that proper recombination would creates an active HPT gene conferring hygromycine resistance. Two independent transformed plants of each species were are selected based on molecular analysis of the transgenics. Crosses and analysis of the progeny was is performed as in Example II.

# Example III

Transformation/line conversion of potato

Experiments <u>were\_are\_performed</u> as above (Example I) except transgenic Solanum phureja <u>was\_is\_used</u> as a pollen partner. The crosses\_<u>were\_are\_performed</u> as described in Hermsen, *et al.*, *Euphytica 22*:244-259 (1973), and primary converted lines <u>were\_are\_selected</u> as F<sub>0</sub> diploidized dihaploids.

#### Example IV

Transformation/line conversion of maize

Tripsacum dactyloides line was is used in this experiment as a transgene donor. The constructs used were are Agrobacterium-based as shown in Figure 1, carrying Spm transposase along with non-autonomous dSpm element inserted between 35S CaMV promoter and GUS gene, the dSpm containing either one RS recombination site or one selectable marker (BAR) with (pIC401, pIC411) or without (pIC312, pIC31A2) RS sites. Transformation of the parental material was is essentially performed as described in Hiei, et al., Plant Mol. Biol. 35:205-218 (1997). Transgenic plants were are crossed with maize, var., and the resultant progeny was is selfed. Pure maize-type segregates were are screened from among the BC1 that showed phyosphinotricin resistance or dSpm-specific PCR signal. Those surviving selection

Application No.: 09/980,542

were are further screened for pure maize phenotype and for absence of GUS activity, and, finally, tested for absence of either transposase sequences, or species-specific *Tripsacum* repeats. Finally, co-segregation of either phosphinotricin resistance or dSpm-specific PCR signal with a maize chromosome-specific RFLP pattern was is established by analyzing the BC/F<sub>2</sub> progeny.

Docket No.: ICON 3.3-001

### Example V

Transformation/line conversion of wheat.

The experiments were are performed as in previous example (Example IV) except the crosses were are performed as described in Riera-Lizararu & Mujeeb-Kazi, *Crop Sci.* 33:973-976 (1993). Primary converted lines were are selected as F<sub>0</sub> diploidized haploids emerging from the crosses.